

Weather

Experiment Station report for 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. Tuesday, High 73 Low 51.

Arkansas Regional Forecast By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Central Arkansas — Mostly cloudy warm and humid tonight with scattered showers and thundershowers. Partly cloudy and colder Wednesday. Low tonight in the upper 50s. Highs Wednesday in the low 60s.

Northeast Arkansas— Cloudy, warmer and humid tonight. Showers and thundershowers tonight. Considerable cloudiness with showers ending forenoon and turning cooler Wednesday. Low tonight 55-60. High Wednesday 58-64.

Northwest Arkansas— Cloudy with showers and scattered thundershowers tonight. Cooler late tonight. Decreasing cloudiness and turning cooler Wednesday. Low tonight 46-56. High Wednesday 54-60.

Southeast Arkansas— Cloudy through Wednesday. Scattered showers and thundershowers tonight ending Wednesday. Warm and humid today and tonight and turning cooler Wednesday. Low tonight 58-66. High Wednesday 64-72.

Southeast Arkansas— Cloudy through Wednesday. Scattered thundershowers tonight and Wednesday. Warm and humid tonight becoming cooler Wednesday. Low tonight in the 60s. High Wednesday 65-70.

Weather

Elsewhere

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

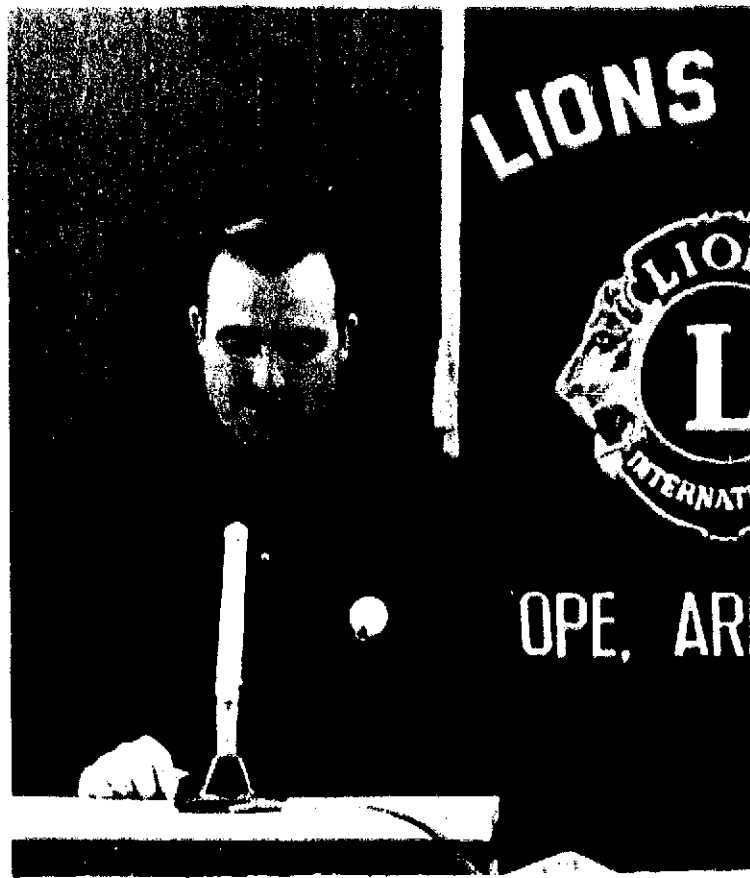
	High	Low	Pr.
Albany, cloudy	49	41	
Albuquerque, clear	57	22	
Atlanta, clear	69	46	
Bismarck, cloudy	12	4	
Boise, cloudy	36	27	
Boston, cloudy	62	50	.03
Buffalo, cloudy	57	38	
Chicago, cloudy	59	44	
Cincinnati, cloudy	68	53	
Cleveland, cloudy	68	53	
Denver, cloudy	54	28	
Des Moines, cloudy	42	35	
Detroit, cloudy	61	M	
Fairbanks, snow	8	-15	.02
Fort Worth, cloudy	71	65	
Helena, clear	22	2	
Honolulu, cloudy	80	71	
Indianapolis, cloudy	65	50	
Jacksonville, clear	74	47	
Juneau, clear	21	2	
Kansas City, cloudy	73	61	
Los Angeles, rain	61	49	.02
Louisville, cloudy	71	54	
Memphis, cloudy	73	61	
Miami, cloudy	74	68	2.04
Milwaukee, rain	51	34	T
Mpls.-St. P., cloudy	41	19	
New Orleans, cloudy	73	61	
New York, clear	61	54	
Oklahoma City, rain	71	63	T
Omaha, cloudy	38	32	
Philadelphia, cloudy	61	38	
Phoenix, clear	60	36	.25
Pittsburgh, cloudy	62	50	
Portland, Me., cloudy	39	28	
Portland, Ore., cloudy	43	33	.01
Rapid City, snow	31	13	.03
Richmond, clear	75	42	
St. Louis, cloudy	75	55	
Salt Lk. City, clear	33	15	.41
San Diego, cloudy	60	M	
San Francisco, cloudy	54	47	.71
Seattle, clear	42	34	.31
Tampa, clear	73	62	
Washington, cloudy	69	43	
Winnipeg, cloudy	11	-11	

(M—Missing) (T—Trace)

Nut Chewers

One-tenth of the world's population indulges in chewing the betel nut, which is native to Malaya but is also cultivated in India, Ceylon and Thailand, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Program Explained



LOWELL HARRIS
— Frank King Photo with Star Camera

\$6.1 Billion Sought for Veterans

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson, seeking \$6.1 billion for veterans benefits and services, proposed today higher educational allowances and more training for Vietnam war veterans.

Johnson's request for fiscal 1968 is \$300 million less than the estimated spending during fiscal 1967 because it anticipates \$552 million in increased sales of assets acquired under veterans housing loan programs.

The appropriation would "help assure that every returning veteran may attain a better education and job," Johnson said, and "extend to veterans of the Vietnam era all compensation, pension and medical benefits accorded to veterans of earlier wars."

Johnson also said he would propose legislation to amend the servicemen's group life insurance program "to enable each serviceman to increase substantially the insurance protection for his family."

Johnson also proposed a \$52-million construction program, including \$29 million to complete a 1,040-bed hospital and outpatient clinic at San Diego, Calif.; \$2.8 million to complete a 760-bed hospital at Chicago; \$1 million for hospital expansion planning at Seattle, Wash., and \$1.3 million to complete a 720-bed hospital at Tampa, Fla.

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WR LIST (from page 1)

p.m.
The House defeated a bill to create a "little Hoover" commission, approved a supplemental appropriation for the Arkansas School for the Deaf, asked the State Police Department for copies of its report on conditions at Tucker Prison Farm and passed a bill prohibiting election officials from divulging election returns before the polls close.

The Senate amended a House bill that would keep Arkansas on Standard Time and approved amended version of bills to establish a State Penitentiary Study Commission and guarantee university status for Arkansas State College on July 1.

Placed on the calendar in a surprise move was a resolution by Sen. Guy Jones of Conway asking Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller to be more specific in his criticism of Senate confirmation of 93 of former Gov. Orval Faubus' state board and commission appointees.

Rep. Marion Crank of Foreman led the opposition to a bill that would have established a "little Hoover" commission to reorganize and streamline state government. The bill, by Rep. Bill Wells of Hermitage, was defeated 46-23.

Wells said the commission's two-year study would have saved the state as much as \$5 million by eliminating duplication of effort.

Crank said he saw no reason to spend the \$50,000 that the study would have cost. "When someone... says he's going to save you money... usually he is talking of something about which he knows very little," Crank said. "I don't know of any state that operates as efficiently and as effectively as the state of Arkansas does right now."

The supplemental appropriation for the deaf school would provide \$7,687 to continue a pilot program for retarded deaf children through July 1. In the Senate, amendments may have killed a House bill directing Arkansas to observe Central Standard Time instead of Daylight Saving Time.

The Senate approved an amendment by Sen. Bob Douglas of Texarkana exempting his

city from the bill, and another by Sen. Dan White of Fort Smith that made it hinge on adoption of Daylight Saving Time by at least 30 other states, and/or at least four of the six states surrounding Arkansas.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress, all states are to observe Daylight Saving Time except those that exclude themselves by legislative act. No city within a state that excludes itself can observe Daylight Saving Time. Conversely, one city can observe Central Standard Time in a state that acts to save its daylight.

The Senate approved a bill by Sen. Knox Nelson of Pine Bluff that would establish a 13-member commission to study conditions at the state penitentiary and report its findings to the governor no later than Jan. 1, 1968.

The commissioners would be appointed by the governor, both houses of the legislature and various legal and law enforcement agencies. They would have \$25,000 with which to conduct the study.

As originally drawn and approved, the bill provided for a 15-member commission, \$10,000 for the study and a report of findings by April 1, 1968.

That version was recalled from the House and amended after Nelson met with the governor and his aides and got their recommendations.

Also approved after being called back from the House for an amendment was a bill making Arkansas State College a university, effective July 1.

The bill originally was approved without an emergency clause just before the Senate approved a House version of it and sent it to the governor for his signature.

There was no emergency clause on the House bill either, which meant that if the General Assembly were to extend its present session, the college might not become a university as scheduled because bills without an emergency clause do not become effective until 90 days after the legislature adjourns sine die.

Jones' resolution was to be brought up as a special order of business immediately following the morning hour Monday. That's what the Senate had voted to do after an hour and a

half of debate and parliamentary maneuvering Thursday.

When the time came, however, Jones moved that the resolution be eliminated as a special order of business and placed back on the calendar. His motion was approved by a voice vote without dissent.

Opponents of the measure had predicted that it would be tabled without coming to a vote. It may be called up now at Jones' discretion. Jones said later that he would bring it up "when the atmosphere is better."

Fate of SST Program Is in Question

WASHINGTON (AP) — The President's budget message left the fate of the supersonic transport — SST — program a big question mark today.

President Johnson said merely: "We are currently considering the construction of a prototype civil supersonic transport."

"The allowance for contingencies is adequate to cover the possible costs of this effort, should an affirmative decision be made to proceed."

The President proposed to cut spending on the SST program almost in half — from \$170 million in the current fiscal year to \$90 million in the year starting next July 1.

The Federal Aviation Agency announced Dec. 31 the selection of the SST air frame design of the Boeing Co., and the supersonic engine design of the General Electric Co.

The FAA said contracts with the two companies would be extended on a month-to-month basis until a decision is made on whether to proceed into the next phase — construction and flight testing of a prototype airplane.

Bible Is Book Most Often Stolen

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP) — Thou shalt not steal, says the Bible. Yet Raleigh bookstores report the Bible is the book most often stolen, year after year.

The Baptist book store suspects many of the Bibles it takes back for credit are those stolen from the store.

Obituaries

MISS OLLIE GUNN
Funeral services for Miss Ollie Melissa Gunn, 85, who died Sunday in a Nashville hospital, were held yesterday at McCaskill Methodist Church by the Rev. Bruce Bean. Burial was in Friendship Cemetery by Herndon Funeral Home.

Surviving are a sister, Mrs. Jennie Hampton of El Dorado.

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PAUL COBB

MAGNOLIA — Paul E. Cobb of Hope will be a candidate for the Bachelor of Business Administration degree at Southern State College at the end of the fall semester, according to James L. Smyth, registrar.

A 1962 graduate of Hope High School, Cobb is a senior business management major at Southern State, where he is a member of Tri C, civic and commerce club. He is the son of James Cobb of 412 S. Fulton St. in Hope.

from business firms were received in Washington in the form of checks made out to Bromley.

Baker exclaimed to Bittman: "I'll let you hire the best lie detector you can find in the whole world and make that test. Mr. Bromley never made that statement."

ARTHRITIS?

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Your telephone gives you more for your money today than at any time since Alexander Graham Bell invented it.

Pretty big statement. But it's true.

There are more telephones in more places today than ever before. Two hundred million in the world; almost half a million of them here in Arkansas.

On the average, there are almost four times as many telephones in the cities and towns we serve as there were 20 years ago. So it figures you can reach more people, get more things done by phone than ever before.

And what about Long Distance rates? They've been going down while the cost of almost everything else has been climbing up. There've been seven Long Distance rate reductions in Arkansas during the past eight years.

Another thing. The quality of service has never been better. Today's phone users can talk as though they were four feet apart. Back in the early 1930's, it was 35 feet.

Better service to more places at lower cost. We think that's a winning combination.



Southwestern Bell

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THE LONDON LOOK™ by YARDLEY

You're all shimmer and glimmer and glow... with these super new shine-ups from Yardley!



SLICKER™ Lip Polish — shines up your lips a new way each day! Wear over lipstick, or alone, for millions of soft new effects! 5 wildly pretty glows. \$1.50

EYELIGHTER — Cream Highlighter wakes up your eyes — makes them twice their size! Above, it widens and brightens. Under, it smoothes away circles. \$1.50

Swing with THE MONKEYS — Yardley's mad, mad comedy riot! Mondays at 7:30 p.m. (EST) on NBC-TV

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Hope Star SPORTS

Robinson Has Another Trophy

NEW YORK (AP) — Frank Robinson, the Baltimore Orioles slugger who has added the Comeback of the Year award to a closetful of 1966 trophies, is anxious to begin another comeback—from knee surgery.

Robinson, who rebounded after the controversial trade that sent him from Cincinnati to the Orioles last winter and captured the batting triple crown in his first American League season, won The Associated Press' Comeback award by an overwhelming margin.

But, despite the latest honor — he previously was named the American League's most valuable player, the S. Rae Hickok Professional Athlete of the Year and The Associated Press Male Athlete of the Year — the 31-year-old outfielder remains concerned about his progress since the knee operation last Nov. 22.

Cracked medio cartilage was removed from his right knee, and Robinson contends his extensive travels on the banquet circuit have slowed recuperation.

"With some 20-25 dinners," he said, "I haven't been able to exercise my right knee as I should. My right leg is 1 1/2 inches smaller, around the calf and thigh, than the other one, and I need to build it up."

Robinson, however, expects to be ready at the start of the 1967 campaign — for which he will be paid a reported \$100,000 — and the lean Californian looks forward to surpassing last year's offensive figures.

"But I don't look to top 49 homers," he said. "I'll be satisfied to hit 40."

Robinson received 194 first-place votes and 685 points in the Comeback of the Year poll of sports writers and broadcasters. Gopher Arnold Palmer was a distant second, with 38 first-place ballots and 351 points.

Points were awarded on the basis of three for first place, two for second and one for third.

Old Pros Have Red Wings Rolling

NEW YORK (AP) — It took awhile but Detroit's old pros have finally started the Red Wings rolling towards a National Hockey League playoff berth.

Norm Ullman, Gordie Howe and Alex Delvecchio, who have a total of 46 NHL seasons behind them, have lifted the Wings to within two points of fourth place Montreal.

Detroit swept three games last week while the defending champion Canadiens tied one and lost another.

Ullman picked up eight points on two goals and six assists last week and moved into second place in the scoring race. He has 16 goals and 27 assists for 43 points, 15 less than Chicago's Stan Mikita, who leads with 19-39-58.

Howe, playing in his 21st NHL season, took over sixth place with 14-23-37 and Delvecchio moved into a tie for 10th place with Chicago's Pierre Pilote. Delvecchio has 9-21-30 and Pilote 4-26-30.

Ullman is surrounded by Black Hawks at the top of the race. Mikita is in front of him and Chicago's Ken Wharram and Bobby Hull hold down the third and fourth spots.

Wharram, Mikita's right wing on the Hawks' Scooter Line, has 20 goals and 21 assists for 41 points and Hull, on another goal scoring tear, has 28-12-40.

Redskins Sign a La. Grigger

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Washington Redskins announced today the signing of Dick Redding of Northwestern State College of Louisiana, their 11th round draft pick a year ago.

Redding, 6-foot and 200 pounds, from Natchitoches, La., was used as a tight end in college but the Redskins said he will be tried at split end.

John Nance Garner was nicknamed "Cactus Jack."

Volunteers Only Team to Make It

By HAL BOCK

Associated Press Sports Writer Alabama may not be No. 1 but because of the Crimson Tide, neither is Mississippi State.

State and Tennessee were poised to join idle Vanderbilt at the top of the Southeastern Conference basketball race Monday but only the Volunteers made it, and then just barely.

Tennessee needed two overtimes to squeeze past Kentucky 52-50 but Alabama demolished Mississippi State's ambitions with a 91-74 thrashing.

That left Vandy and Tennessee on top with 6-1 records with State now a full game behind at 5-2, Florida, 7-3, kept pace with the leaders by nipping Georgia 63-61.

Alabama got balanced scoring from Tom Jones, Gary Elliot, Mike Nordholz and Guy Turner in its romp over Mississippi State. Jones and Elliot scored 17 each and Nordholz and Turner had 16 apiece for the Tide, which is 9-5 over-all but only 2-4 in the SEC.

State, 11-2 over-all, got 21 points from Dave Williams, who was high man in the game.

Kentucky hung on gamely against Tennessee, forcing the game into two extra periods before finally bowing. Tom Hendrix dropped in two free throws with four seconds left in the second overtime for the victory.

Dave Miller scored Florida's last seven points and the Gators went without a point in the final two minutes, just hanging on to beat Georgia.

The top shooting performance of the night was turned in by Toledo sophomore Steve Mix, who hit on 15 of 18 field goal attempts, leading the Rockets to a 100-90 victory over Evansville.

Mix also was 5-for-5 from the foul line for a total of 35 points. He pulled down 16 rebounds, Herb Williams led the losers with 23.

Recovering From Pro Bowl Injuries

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP) — After visits to Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital, Dick Bass and Maxie Baughan of the Los Angeles Rams are recovering from Pro Bowl injuries.

Fullback Bass caught a knee in the face on the first place of Sunday's game in the Coliseum and underwent surgery for a fractured cheekbone Monday.

The operation was a success, a Rams spokesman said. Baughan, a linebacker, underwent tests Monday at the same hospital, and they indicated he was suffering a back abrasion, and not a ruptured kidney which was suspected at first.

Baylor and West Lead the Lakers

NEW YORK (AP) — Elgin Baylor and Jerry West of the Los Angeles Lakers scored a total of 225 points last week, but the Lakers didn't take advantage of the production — losing all four games they played.

Baylor scored 115 to boost his total to 1,083, good for fifth place in the National Basketball Association scoring race, and West fired in 110 for a total of 1,161, good for fourth place, according to league statistics released today.

San Francisco's Rick Barry trailed off somewhat but still is comfortably in first place with 1,669 points for a 36.3 average.

Oscar Robertson, in second place, raised his average to over 30 points a game — 30.2, by scoring 107 points for 1,268.

Wilt Chamberlain, third in scoring with 1,172 points, continues to lead in field goal percentage, 693, and rebounds, 1,193, and is third in assists, 355.

Adrian Smith of Cincinnati leads in free throw percentage with .895, and Guy Rodgers leads in assists with 629.

Conigliare in Super Star Category

BOSTON (AP) — Tony Conigliaro has played only three seasons with the Boston Red Sox, but his value apparently is rising into the super star category.

General Manager Dick O'Connell said Monday night that he had been offered \$500,000 for Conigliaro by Charles O. Finley, owner of the Kansas City Athletics.

"He's looking for an outfielder



TENSION is etched in the faces of these famous jockeys as they head their mounts toward the starting gate. From left, Bobby Ussery, Bill Boland, Walter Blum and Braulio Baeza.

Basketball

College Basketball
By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
EAST

American U. 76, Lafayette 69
Virginia Tech 77, Pitt 60
SOUTH

Florida 63, Georgia 61
Tennessee 52, Kentucky 50,
two overtimes

Florida St. 81, Jacksonville 70
Alabama 91, Miss. St. 74
MIDWEST

Ohio State 82, Purdue 72
Iowa 91, Michigan 81
Toledo 100, Evansville 90
SOUTHWEST

New Mex. St. 87, West Texas
State 68
FAR WEST

Denver 115, Okla. City 99
Washington 75, Japanese Na-
tionals 72

Griffith in Another Close Decision

NEW YORK (AP) — Middleweight champion Emile Griffith apparently has ended his series with Joey Archer on a second straight close decision and now it may be the turn of Italy's Nino Benvenuti.

After the 28-year-old Griffith had scraped out his narrow but unanimous 15-round decision at Madison Square Garden Monday night matchmaker Teddy Brenner said that Benvenuti, the European 160-pound champion had agreed to terms for a March 22 title fight at the Garden.

"If the price is right, Emile will be ready," said Gil Clancy, Griffith's trainer and comanager. "Emile is a fighting champion. He ducks nobody."

Benvenuti, the former world junior middleweight king and beaten only once in his career, was an interested spectator of the return Griffith-Archer fight.

"I wasn't impressed," the handsome, 28-year-old Italian said. "I think I can beat both of them. I just hope I can get the chance with Griffith."

Griffith received \$75,000 and Archer about \$25,000 on his 15 per cent of the gross gate of \$127,119 paid by 14,838 customers and the television receipts.

As in the first fight last July 13, there were no knockdowns. Griffith came close to scoring one in the second round when he clipped Archer with a short right to the jaw and the challenger's right knee dipped to the canvas. Referee Art Mercante didn't count, thus ruling it was not a knockdown.

Outside of the second, the big round was the eighth, won by Griffith as he kept the pressure on for the full three minutes. The champ opened up with left jabs followed by left hooks to the head and body and solid rights to the head.

"On Sunday, one of the Clay men shot motion pictures of Terrell boxing," Solomon said. "This is something that usually isn't permitted in fight camps. That is why we have decided on a closed workout."

A standing-room crowd of some 1,300 watched Clay spar five rounds Monday. Terrell took Monday off and Wednesday is Clay's day of rest.

and called me recently," O'Connell said. "What did I do? I turned Charlie down. I can't play right field for us."

Conigliaro, who recently turned 22, has hit 84 homers and driven in 227 runs since joining the Red Sox. O'Connell disclosed the offer but the young slugger after Tony signed a 1967 contract for "a sizeable raise" in pay.



Nicklaus Captures Crosby Meet

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif. (AP) — Jack Nicklaus, flashing home on a string of birdies while Arnold Palmer collapsed, has added the Bing Crosby Golf Tournament championship to his ever growing list of titles.

"I've wanted to win this tournament ever since I turned pro, and everything I did happened to come out right this time," Nicklaus said. He now heads for the Los Angeles Open starting Thursday.

With five birdies on the final seven holes despite a cold, biting wind over the tough Pebble Beach course, Nicklaus scored a 31 over the last nine holes. He passed Palmer and Bill Casper and won with a 72-hole score of 284, four under par, on a final round 68.

Head and head all three battled the final day. Three times they were in a three-way tie for the lead and the situation changed on 14 of the 18 holes. Palmer bombed himself out with two shots out of bounds and a 9 on No. 14.

First Casper led, then Palmer and finally on the 13th hole, Nicklaus dropped the second of three straight birds to go into a lead he kept to win the \$16,000 top prize in the \$104,500 tournament. Casper collected \$9,600 for 74 — 289 and Palmer \$6,000 for 75 — 291. Other trailed.

Big Jack won the 1961 National Amateur title at Pebble Beach and since turning pro has won the U.S. Open, PGA and last year became the first to post consecutive victories in the Masters.

The final round in the storm-delayed Crosby Tournament matched the three men who led the 1966 money lists — U.S. Open champion Casper at \$121,944, Nicklaus at \$111,419 and Palmer at \$110,467.

Casper held a stroke lead at the start. At the end of nine holes he had a 37, Palmer had a 36 to tie him and Nicklaus stood just one stroke back with a 37.

Mike Souchak, who didn't qualify for individual pro competition in the final round because of a 228, one above the cut-off, collected \$2,700 by teaming with his brother Frank for the best-ball title with a 29-under-par 259.

Yerger Going for 3rd Win in a Row

By JOSEPH WITHERSPOON JR.

The Yerger High School Tigers will try for three straight when they play host to McRae High School of Prescott, in Harris Gymnasium here tonight.

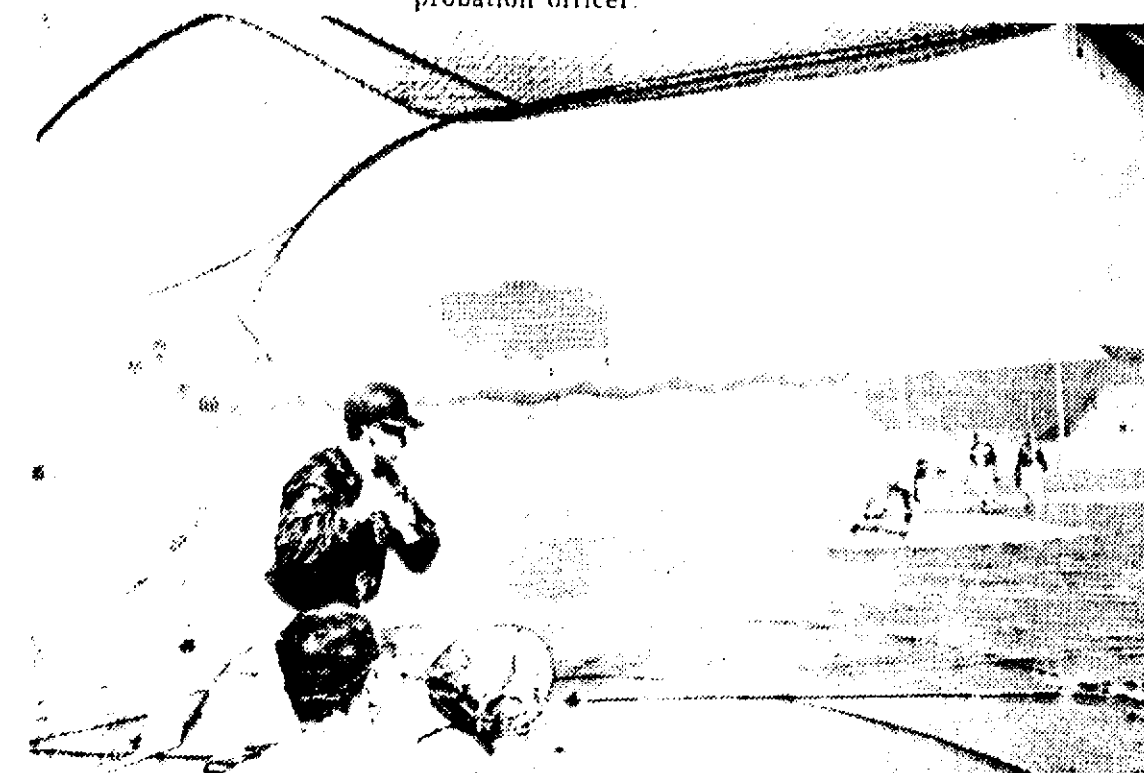
The Tiger Senior boys have been hot the past few weeks, and hope that they can keep their momentum going as they take on Prescott. The Tigers defeated Arkadelphia and Fordyce by lopsided scores last week, and have become a more aggressive team.

The Senior Tigers have great talent this year, with the clutch field goal shooting of Spencer Brown, Johnny Smith, Ernest Standokas, and Sidney Ross. The top rebounders for the Seniors are Terry Verge and Kenneth Mukdrew. With this combination the Tiger senior boys have formed an explosive and hard to beat team.

The Junior boys, who defeated Fordyce also, will start off the action tonight. They will be trying to generate the amount of power they had against Fordyce. The Junior Tigers main threat in previous games had been Frank Prater, now the team has gained strong shooting support from John Dudney, Larry Muldrew, Lee Davis and Charles Johnson. When the Juniors offense gets the ball the fans seem to move to the edge of their seats, for they anticipate a sure score. Game time 6:30. Admission 50 c and 35c.

"How you doing?" asked Floyd. "Oh, I keep on the move."

"He probably meant," grins Peters, "he was ducking his probation officer."



RUSHING THE SEASON: The Los Angeles Dodgers take part in a pre-spring training practice session. The last word from the Dodgers was how upset they were about that post-season tour of Japan.

This is a little ad—the cigar is the best advertising

GO KING EDWARD

America's Largest Selling Cigar

Wins Another Show Award



Reserve senior champion Angus heifer at the recent National Western Stock Show in Denver was Welco Lady Bardoliermere 145, owned by Welco Acres, Spencer, Iowa, and Freeda's Angus Farm, Hope, Arkansas. Left to right above are Lucia Kline, Colorado Junior Angus Queen, Ft. Collins; Mrs. C. E. Wood of Welco Acres; J. Robert Carr, Crawfordville, Iowa, judge; Mrs. Freeda Roth Greenan; and Don Lindsey, managing partner of Welco Acres, at the halter. Photo by American Angus Association.

THE FAMILY LAWYER

If Insurance Doesn't Cover

Suppose a windstorm uproots your shade trees. Or a flood ruins your basement. Or a fire burns your house down. If insurance doesn't cover the loss, you may still get a helping hand from the federal government. The government will not reimburse you in cash, the way insurance does. But it may soften your fiscal pain by letting you deduct the loss—over a \$100 minimum—on your next income tax return.

What kind of losses may you deduct? Any that are caused by "fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty." Fire, storm, and shipwreck are plain enough. But what does "other casualty" include? There are several tests.



For one thing, to qualify as a tax deduction, the loss must be relatively sudden. Thus, damage to a valuable elm tree, inflicted gradually by disease, was held not a casualty—hence not a deductible loss.

Also, the loss must be due to some external force. When a duck hunter's ring slipped off his finger and vanished in muddy waters, the loss was held not deductible—because it could not be blamed on any external force.

Furthermore, there must be a cause-and-effect relationship between the original mishap and the ultimate damage. For example: A horse died after eating the silk lining of a hat, and his owner claimed a deduction for the loss. But the claim was not allowed, because there was good reason to think that the horse died not from his extraordinary diet but from ordinary influenza.

Of course, this tax deduction applies clearly in the case of a natural disaster. But man-made devastation is by no means ruled out.

For instance, one home owner was permitted to deduct the damage to his house from sonic booms, caused by a nearby aviation show. This was held to be closely akin to the damage done by a windstorm.

In another case, a new house was invaded by vandals, who did damage to the stove, washing machine, dryer, and freezer. The owner, claiming the loss as a tax deduction, pointed out that it was 1) sudden; 2) caused by an external force; and 3) destructive.

That made sense to the court, and the deduction was upheld.

Some Think SS Plan Too Costly

By EDMOND LEBRETON
WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress starts work in three weeks on a Social Security bill, apparently in a mood to increase benefits but divided as to whether President Johnson's proposal is too costly.

Johnson's message Monday recommended benefit increases of 15 to 59 per cent. But these would be financed by several major increases in the payroll tax so that by 1974 some earners would be paying \$599.40 a year, more than twice the present maximum.

Republicans have already introduced legislation calling for an 8 per cent increase in benefits and automatic future increases if living costs rise appreciably. They said such an improvement could be financed out of surpluses being produced by the existing tax and that a payroll levy increase would not be needed.

But Chairman Wilbur D. Mills, D-Ark., of the House Ways and Means Committee, where Social Security legislation originates, said Republicans based these assumptions on a national economic future so favorable that it would not be safe to rely on them.

Without saying so publicly, key figures on both sides indicated they expect a compromise.

Rep. John W. Byrnes, R-Wis., senior minority member of the Ways and Means Committee, said the Republican bill he introduced "is the basis we start from."

He said Republicans would weigh special feature elements of the President's proposal against the tax cost. One they particularly tend to favor, he said, is relaxing the rules on the amount of money a retired person may earn without cutting his Social Security pension.

Mills said Ways and Means hearings will begin probably Feb. 15, with government officials testifying at least for the first three days.

Surprise Raids on Red Hideouts

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Thai security forces are reported to have made large-scale surprise raids on Communist hideouts in six provinces last weekend, rounding up 117 Communists or suspects and a large number of guns, ammunition and documents.

The reports said the operations indicated for the first time the extent of Communist activities in central Thailand. The raids were also intended to cut links between the Communists operating in the northeast and those in the south along the Malaysian border.

GOPs Regain Their Speech Gradually

By JAMES MARLOW
AP News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Republicans were a pretty quiet bunch in 1965, the year after their election disaster when the Democrats outknifed them 295 to 140 in the House and 67 to 33 in the Senate.

They were practically speechless and for want of ideas the Republican House leaders went around trying to pick outsiders' brains. They set up task forces to give them a talking point.

Gradually, they regained their speech but not the elections in which they did better, particularly in the House where they picked up an additional 47 seats. They picked up three in the Senate.

They're still the minority party — the Democrats outnumber them 248 to 187 in the House, 64 to 36 in the Senate — but you might not think so to listen to them now.

For example, the Republican House and Senate leaders — Rep. Gerald R. Ford and Sen. Everett M. Dirksen — have just tried to match President Johnson's State of the Union message with one of their own.

It was a very ambitious message and you might get the impression from listening to it, at least Ford's part of it, that the Republicans were the majority party now and were running Congress.

They might very well be able to if they formed a coalition with the Southern Democrats — or could get the Southerners to form such a coalition — although Ford pooh-poohed the thought of it.

He said: "Cynics may call every Republican victory in this Congress a coalition. Let's meet that issue head-on, right now."

"By definition, coalition requires advance consultation and ultimate compromise of conviction to win a legislative victory."

At least that's what he said, although a coalition doesn't have to mean any such thing. And just about two weeks ago the Republicans and Southern Democrats formed their first coalition of the year, whether or not they consulted beforehand.

It was the Republicans and Southern Democrats who, by teaming up on the crucial vote, were able to prevent Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, the Harlem preacher and man-about-town, from taking his seat in the

House. Not one Republican voted in Powell's favor. But, even with a coalition, Ford will have a tough time trying to translate into reality the various ideas he tossed off in his part of the Republican State of the Union message.

He stuck to domestic problems. Dirksen, who left that field to Ford and concentrated on foreign affairs, was as usual very hawkish on Vietnam. On that problem he backed up Johnson, which is more than some Democrats do.

Ford tried to give the impression that the Johnson administration and the Democratic leadership is tired and out of step with the times.

Since the early 1960s, he said, "the years have slipped by and now Americans in 1967 see the decade that dawned in hope fading into frustration and failure, bafflement and boredom."

Then he outlined at least 31 different steps that need to be taken, none of which the outnumbered Republicans could put over unless enough Democrats joined them.

Ford sounded energetic but most of what he said looks like wishful thinking. Democrats want to get elected in 1968 and they can't afford to spend the next two years helping the Republicans put over their program.

But at the same time, if the Republican-Southern Democratic coalition in the Powell case is a taste of things to come, Johnson's programs are in for a wretched time, too.

This year in Congress looks like more talk than action.

Hospital Grant to Heber Spgs.

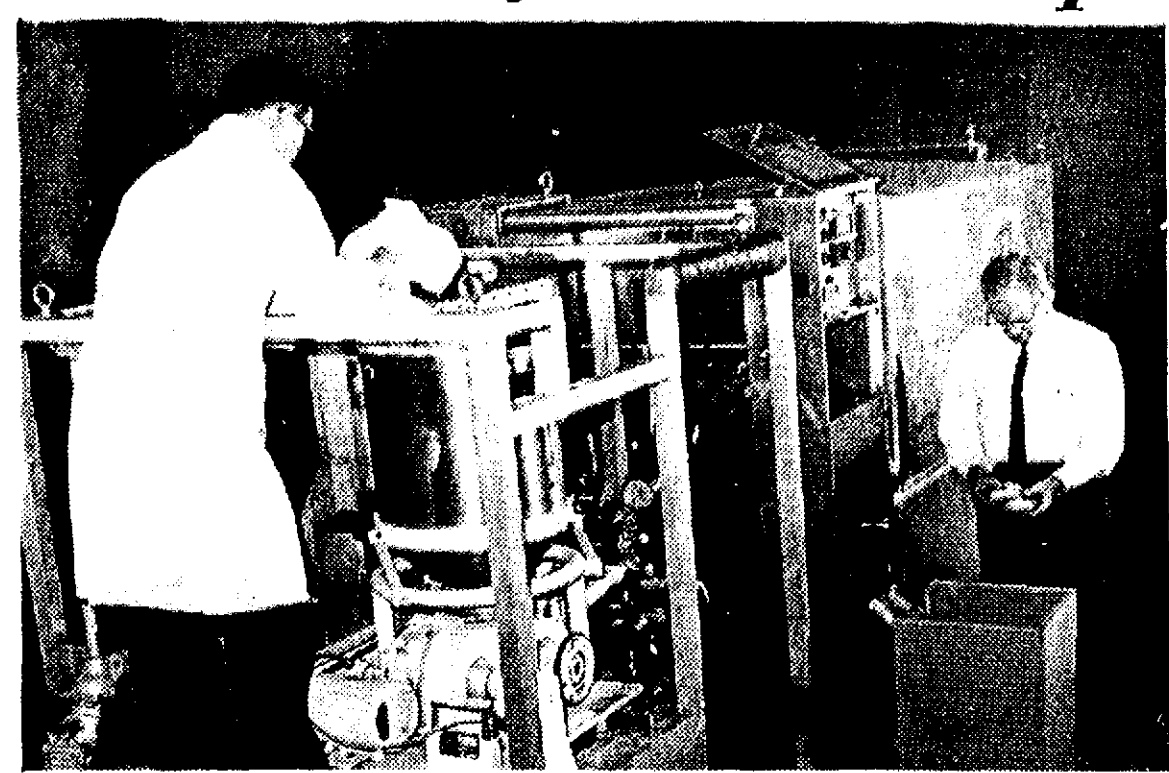
WASHINGTON (AP) — A \$325,000 grant to the Cleburne County Hospital at Heber Springs, Ark., has been approved by the Health, Education and Welfare Department. The money will go toward construction of a 30-bed general hospital costing \$650,000.

Brazil Has a New Constitution

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — A new constitution substantially stretching the power of the executive branch of government will go into effect March 15, the day President-elect Arthur da Costa e Silva is sworn in.

The new constitution and a controversial law regulating the nation's press were approved Sunday in a marathon session by Congress. The two acts were among President Humberto

Hot Meals for the Troops



American troops have long had the reputation of being one of the best-fed armies in history, but a new development is adding one more touch of home to the field menu—hot rolls. A new portable bun-making machine kneads the dough and shapes and cooks the buns all in one operation.



Castello Branco's chief aims in his program to restructure the nation's basic institutions. The press law imposes stiff penalties for publication of "classified" information and forbids foreign news agencies from distributing Brazilian news within Brazil.

Hell is the name of a desolate crater on the moon, so-called in honor of an 18th-century Hungarian astronomer, Marmilian Hell.

India to Accept U. S. Restrictions

NAGPUR, India (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said Sunday that India has decided to accept American restrictions on its trade with North Vietnam and Cuba to get more U.S. food because the conditions "do not compromise our international position."

Mrs. Gandhi said India has not traded with North Vietnam

since 1962 because it fears Indian goods might reach Communist China. She said the United States has agreed that small sales of rice to Cuba should continue.

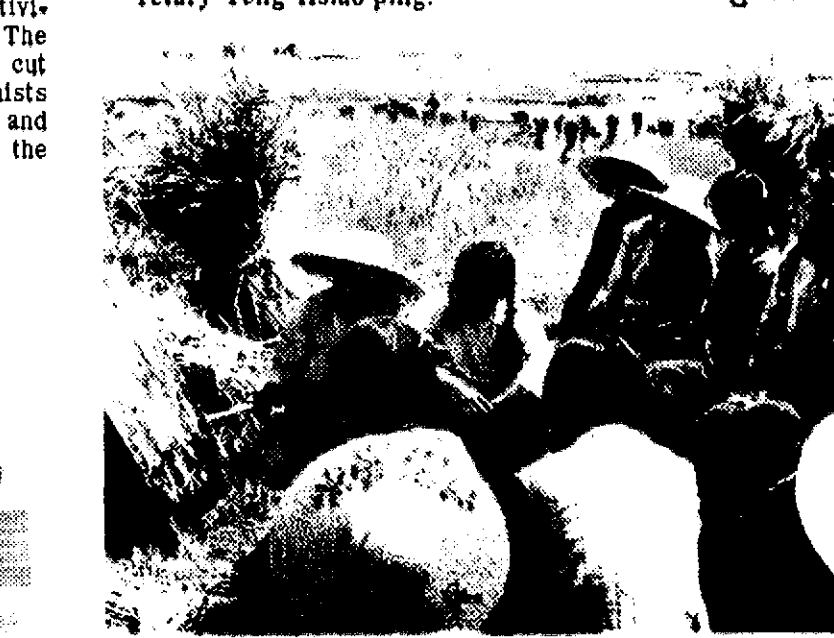
Bridges All the big suspension bridges in the United States are the result, in principle, of a method of spinning cable designed by engineer John Roebling who originated it to design the Brooklyn Bridge, erected under the direction of his son.

A Revolution Backfires

Who wears the pants in Red China's Communist Party? Who will hold sway over the volatile youth of that country, control the three million man army and guide that massive nation down the continuing path of Communism in the years to come? The answers are being hacked out in the bloodiest purge and counter-revolutionary activity in China since the Reds took over the mainland from Chiang Kai-shek in 1949. It is not, however, a revolution against Communism. The best the free world can probably hope for is better relations with Red China if a new regime takes over.



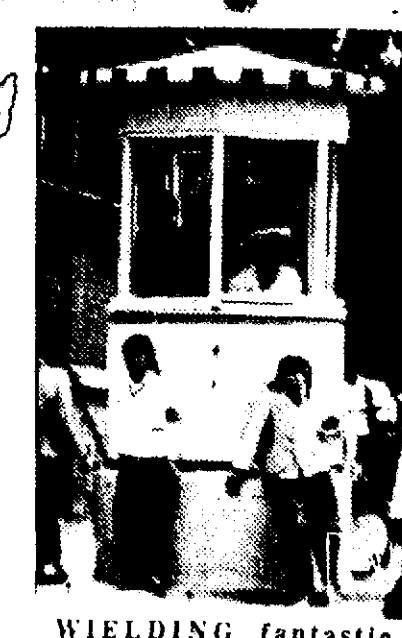
LEADERS in the struggle for power include the central figure, Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung; and from top right, Defense Minister Lin Biao, Premier Chou En-lai, Mao's wife Chiang Ching, and two former leaders purged but still a threat to Mao, former head of state Liu Shao-chi and former Party General Secretary Teng Hsiao-ping.



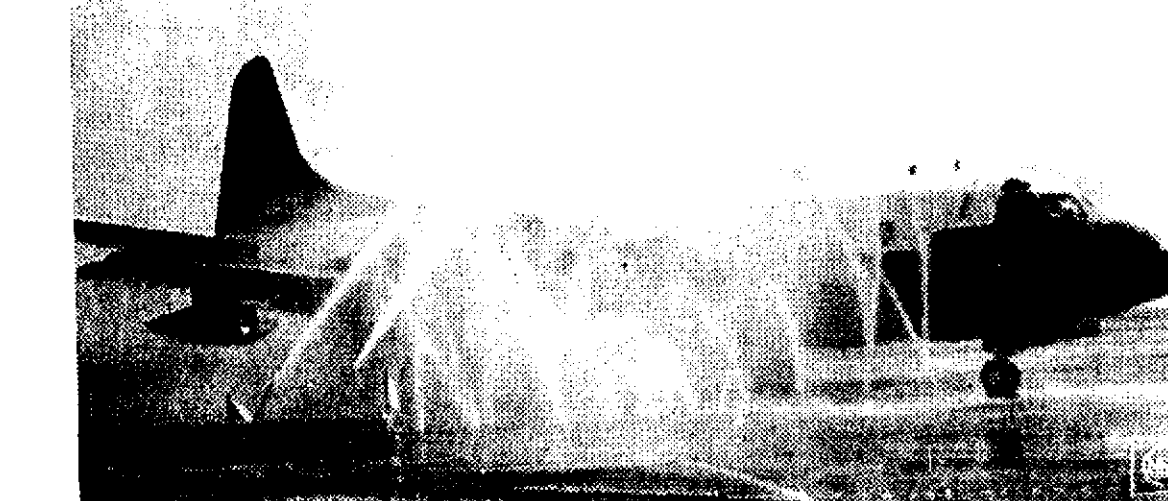
BACKBONE of Mao Tse-tung's power has been the "cultural Revolution," in which he urges his countrymen to throw out all foreign influences and direct every effort, every thought, toward the technological advancement of China and the eventual formation of the perfect Communist state. Maoist teachings pervade factories, homes and even the harvest field, as shown above.



WESTERN EYES are largely kept out of the turbulent nation, but Japanese and other Asian journalists sometimes are eyewitnesses to the scene of the struggle. The above map, published in a rightwing Chinese-language newspaper in Hong Kong, illustrates with star-shaped flashes the areas where recent fighting between various factions in Red China.



WIELDING fantastic power in their devotion to Mao are the Red Guards. So closely do they watch for opposition that in Peking they have set up "watching posts" on the streets, as shown above.



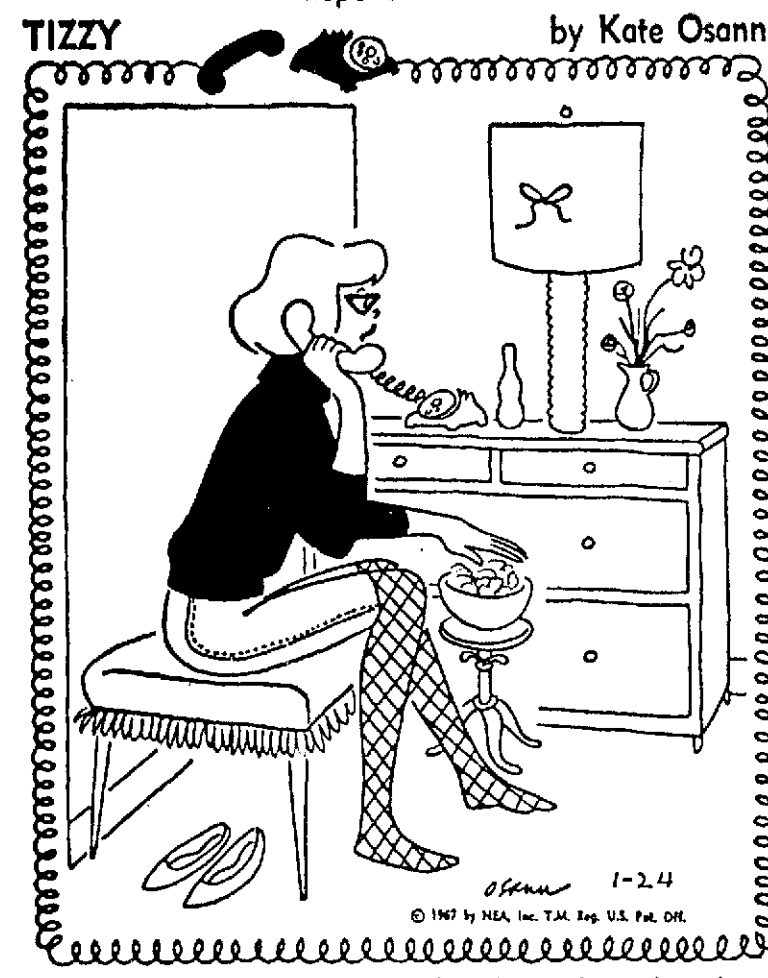
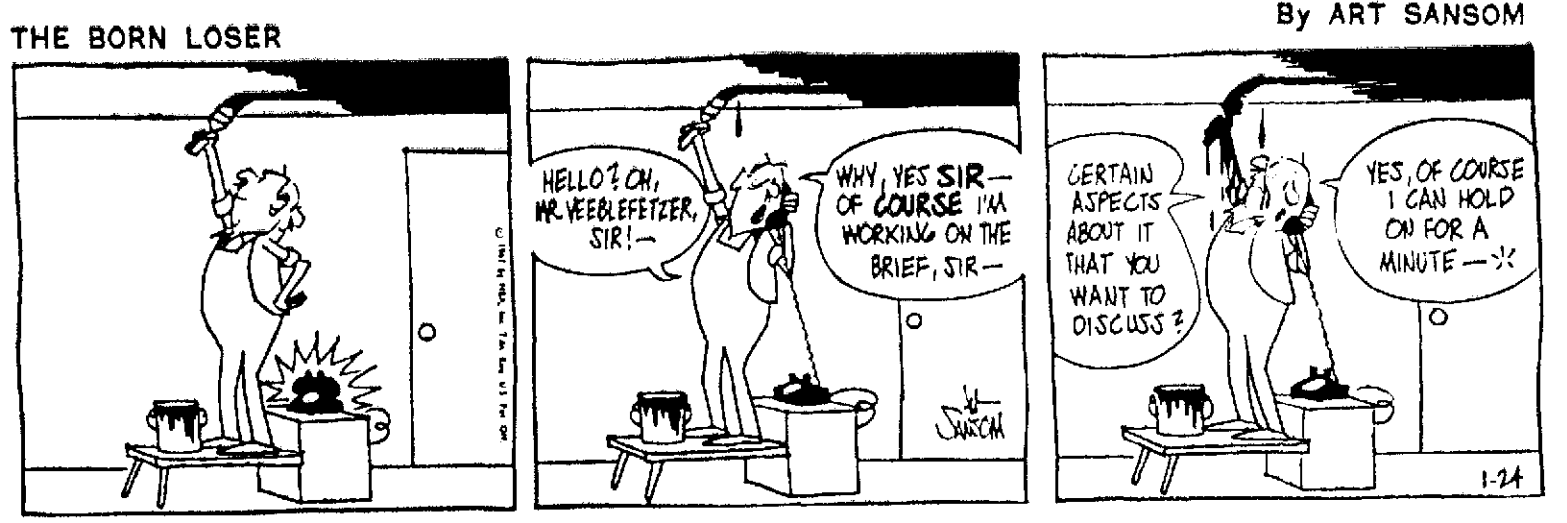
QUICK-WASH FOR PLANES was developed by the Naval Air Systems Command after low-level submarine patrol aircraft were having severe problems with corrosion from salt. Salt deposits had been accumulating on aircraft surfaces and engine intakes after low-level flights, so planes now pass through a rinse system immediately after coming back from patrols.



"Oh no! Not the annual collection for Miss Potter's hope chest!"



"No, I don't have enough to pay off the balance on my old coat. I had to use the money to make a down payment on a new one!"



"Gee, Jane Ellen, I'm so broke that when the phone rings I hope it's a baby-sitting-job instead of a boy friend!"



"What player in organized baseball hit the most home runs in one season? Not Roger Maris, with 61 in an 162-game season in 1961. Not Babe Ruth, with 60 in a 154-game season in 1927. The all-time record holder, according to The World Almanac, is Joe Bauman, who hit 72 round-trippers in 1954 in 138 games in the Longhorn League. Nine other minor league players also have reached or exceeded the magic number of 60 homers in a season."



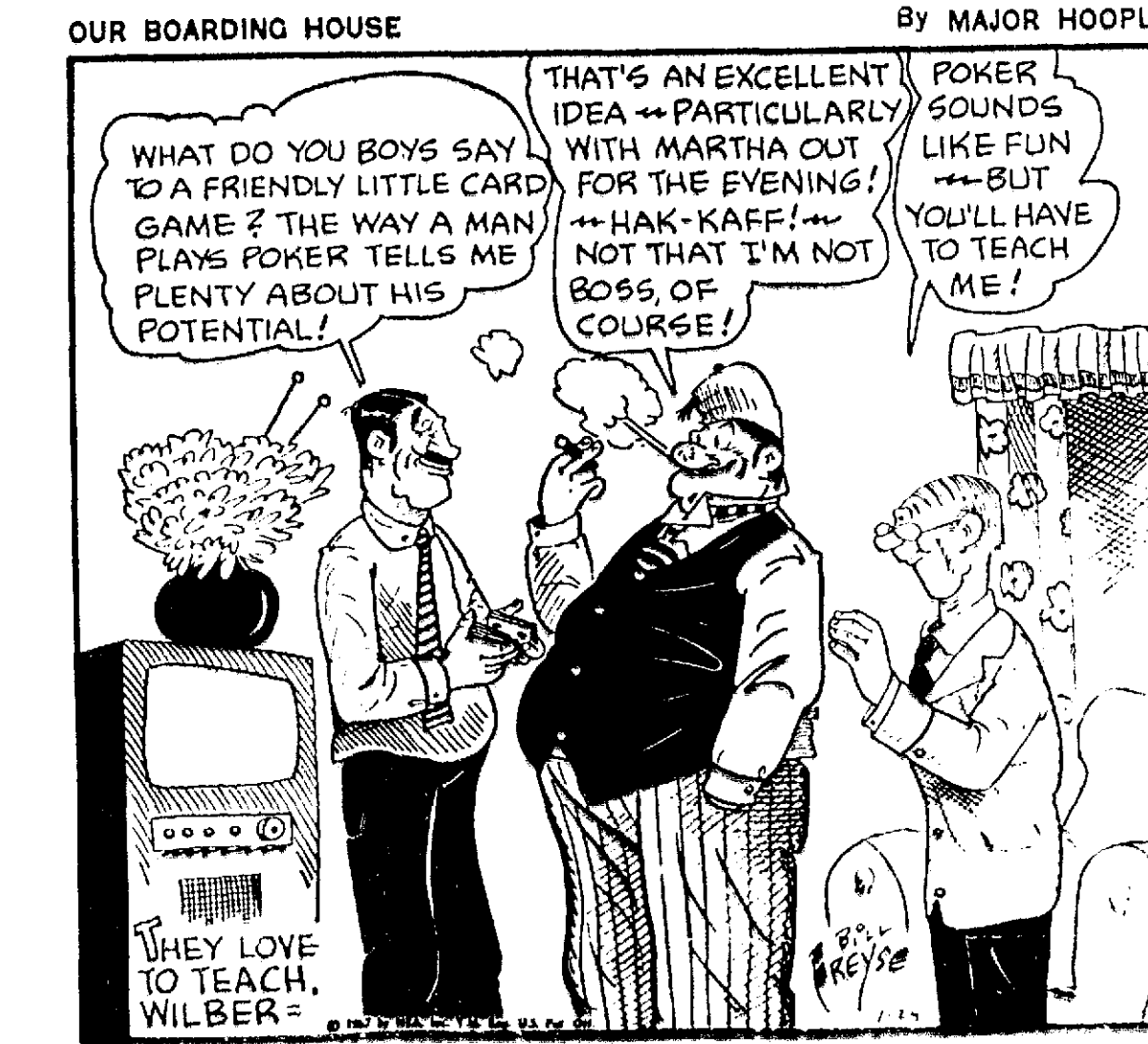
"YOU'D HAVE SCREAMED, TOO, IF YOU'D LIFTED THE SHADE AND SEEN THAT THING STARING YOU IN THE FACE! WAIT! I GET MY HANDS ON THAT SHRIMP! HE MUST'VE CLIMBED OUT HIS BEDROOM WINDOW AND SPENT HALF THE NIGHT ON THAT STUNT! BOY, I'M GONNA SCRAMBLE HIM GOOD!"

WIN AT BRIDGE

Trick Lost By Guessing

By Oswald & James Jacoby
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

NORTH	24		
AKJ764			
J2			
Void			
AK8764			
WEST	EAST		
Q103	A5		
1065	97		
KQ9843	AJ652		
5	J1032		
SOUTH (D)			
982			
AKQ843			
107			
Q9			
East-West vulnerable			
West	North	East	South
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	5 ♠	Pass	6 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
Opening lead—♦ K			



"WHAT DO YOU BOYS SAY TO A FRIENDLY LITTLE CARD GAME? THE WAY A MAN PLAYS POKER TELLS ME PLENTY ABOUT HIS POTENTIAL!"

If you look at the North-South cards you want to be in a heart or club slam. The club slam is a cinch against a 3-2 break unless the defense can get a quick ruff but the play at hearts is a lot better because that slam can be made if the clubs break four-one.

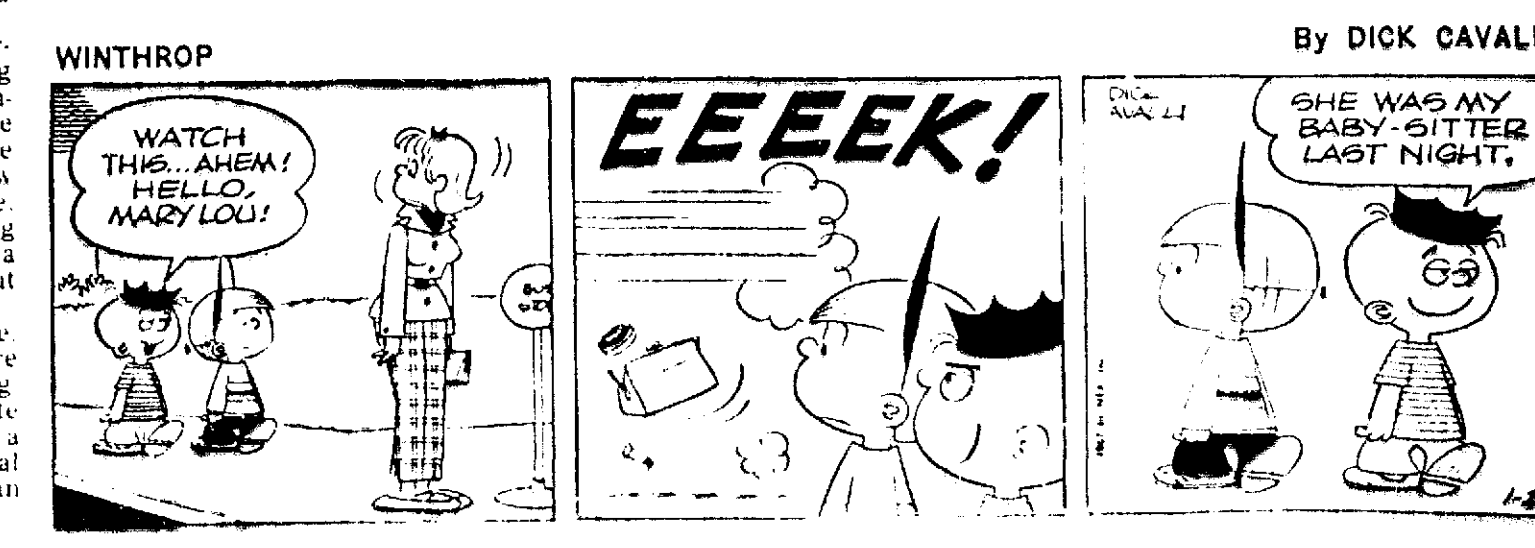
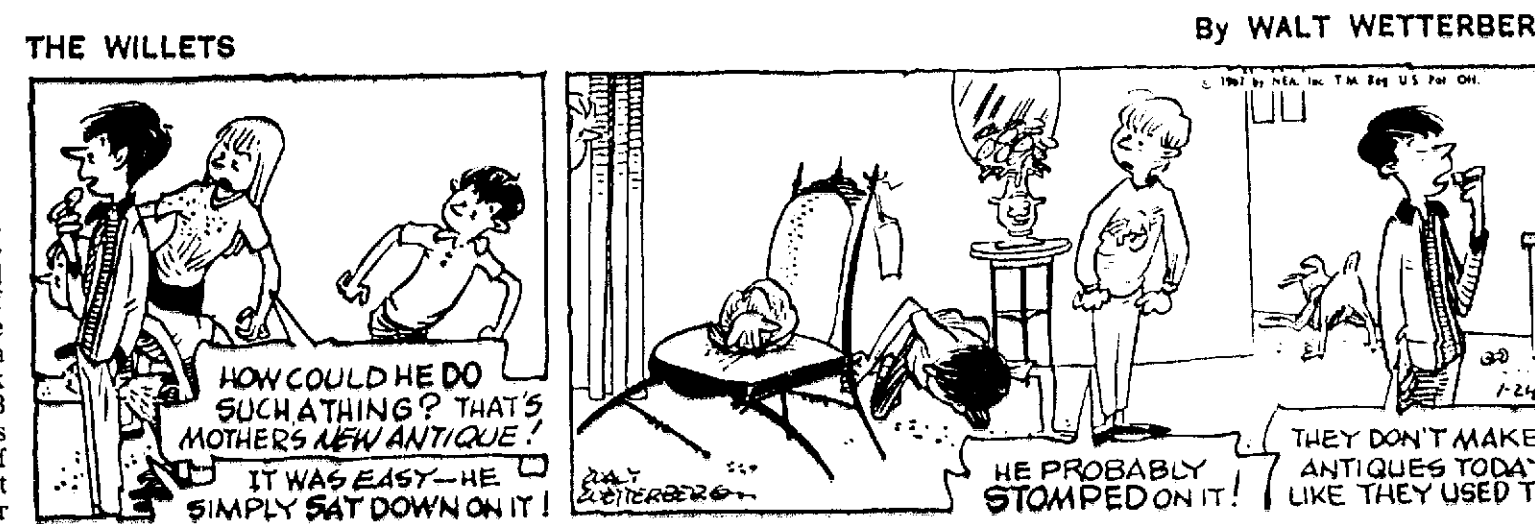
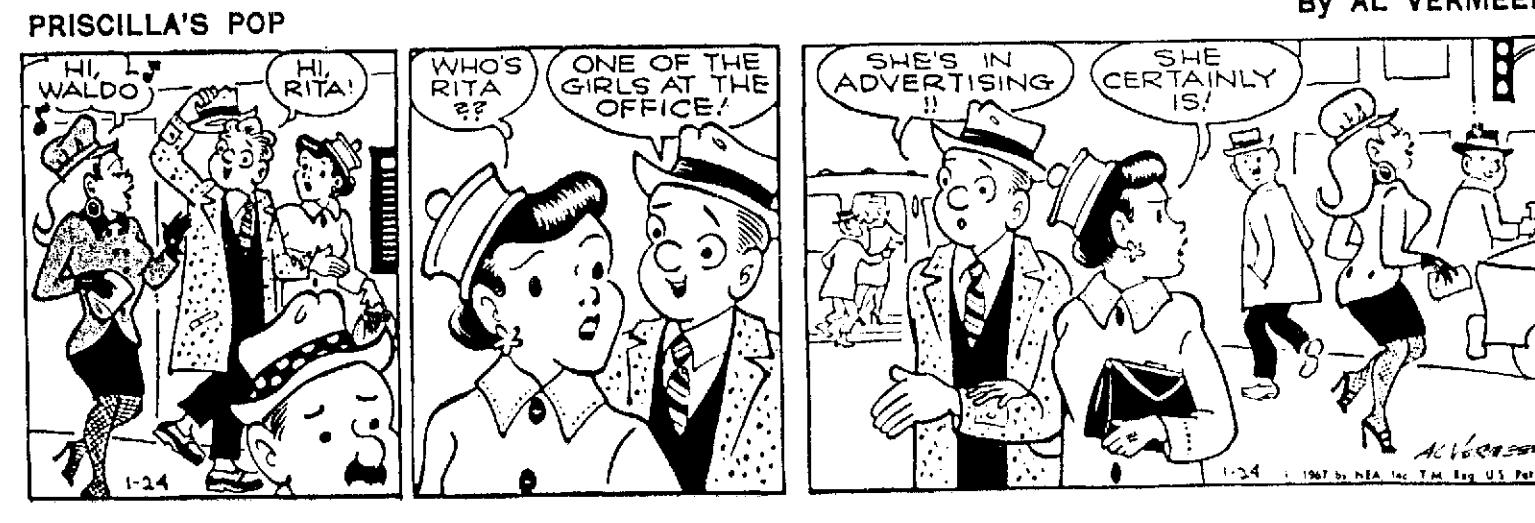
Eight North-South pairs in the American team trials only got as far as four hearts. Somehow or other the combination of 11 and 12 high card points did not suggest going any further with these cards.

Mike Lawrence and Lew Stansby of San Francisco, the youngest pair in the event, got to the heart slam with the bidding shown in the box. Lew considered that his jack-small of hearts was pretty good support after Mike bid hearts the fourth time and Mike went on to six on the basis of his solid trumps and queen of the first suit bid by his partner.

Mike ruffed the diamond lead in dummy, cashed dummy's jack of trumps, entered his hand with the queen of clubs and drew the adverse trumps. Then he started on dummy's clubs. The bad break kept him from claiming all 13 tricks but he did discard his last diamond on the king of clubs. He ruffed a club to set up the last two of this suit for potential spade discards and led a spade toward dummy.

Marshall Miles of San Bernardino, California, sitting West played low. He had nothing else to do but Lawrence knew that he would have made the same play of a low spade even if he held the ace. You don't worry about giving declarer an overtrick at a slam contract. You go all out to beat him if you can.

Lawrence thought awhile, then he thought some more and rose with dummy's king. It was a mighty unfortunate decision because it meant a loss of ten International Match Points instead of an equivalent gain.



An Assignment In Blue Fatigues?

By JOAN CROSBY
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

NEW YORK—(NEA)—Your average television producer does not take tremendous cans of hair spray and four hairpieces to Vietnam.

But then petite, pretty, freckled Anne Morriessy is not your average television producer.

She is on what she calls a "dream assignment" for ABC-TV. Her tour of duty in Vietnam is three months, "but I have been told I can come back after two months if I don't like it, and I can also stay longer than three months if I do."

Her filmed reports will be seen on the new, expanded Peter Jennings With the News shows and, when the occasion warrants, Anne will be seen on camera in her fatigues, tailored in Hong Kong and in Air Force blue, a color she chose over khaki because she doesn't "think khaki is a feminine color."

Preparing to go to the heat and humidity of Vietnam during New York's Christmas rush caused most of Anne's going-away problems. "You can't get anything in pure cotton in New York in December and January," she said. She solved the cotton T-shirt problem by going to a children's store and buying boys' shirts.

She is taking lots of hair spray because correspondents in Vietnam have written her of the "Great Hair Spray Scandal."

"It seems at one time someone figured out that there were 700 women in South Vietnam who had access to post exchanges. So they imported enough hair spray to last those women for 15 years. It is now all gone. Seems GIs were buying it up to give their girl friends."

"I'm also taking along lots of lipstick. Our Hong Kong bureau has said they can get me anything I need, but can you see them rushing out to find me a red-red lipstick?"

Anne's assignment was the result of a cocktail party. She met someone from the net-

work who was moaning about the absence of people willing to go to Vietnam. "I said I knew someone who would love to go, me."

There are some dunder-heads in this television world who can't see why movies made especially for showing on television aren't merely longer, bigger-budgeted television shows.

But Mitchell Johnson and Richard Lewis, both vice presidents of MCA-TV, which is Universal, which is producing the World Premiere films running on NBC-TV, insist that because the films are budgeted much higher than the average television show, and because they run 120 minutes (less commercials), they are not television shows but movies.

And the gentlemen agree that, despite the fact that Universal will be making a minimum of 25 of these films for NBC-TV to run, it is still too early to determine a trend.

"We are getting excellent writers to turn out the scripts," Lewis said. "The Borgia Stick," a film which he produced, will be seen on



ANNE MORRIESSY

NBC-TV on Feb. 4.) Money is being spent, and production schedules go far beyond the week given an average TV production."



TOM TIEDE IN VIETNAM

By TOM TIEDE
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

BIEN HOA, Vietnam—(NEA)—When Reed Cundiff volunteered for duty in the Long Range Reconnaissance unit, he was less than welcome.

A sergeant put it bluntly enough: "I don't want the little squirt."

The noncom had reason for prejudice. Infantry reconnaissance is no work for the woebegone. It is a deadly occupation. . . and skinny, introverted Reed Cundiff was hardly the deadly type.

There were his spectacles for one thing, ground to correct a 22/50 vision, they were as thick as the bottoms of peanut butter jars.

But what really irritated the sergeant was Cundiff's book learning. The new man was a college graduate, holder of degrees in physics and mathematics, and possessor of a tested intelligence quotient of 150.

"Hell," wailed the NCO, "I never got past 11th grade!"

And so it was when Cundiff of Bishop, Calif., went on his first combat reconnaissance assignment, he was under the doubt and the resentment of his peers. His sergeant, especially.

That assignment, as it happened, was a chilly one. Cundiff, the sergeant and four others from the 173rd Brigade, were airlifted deep into enemy jungles and told to observe all enemy activity, size of forces and types and numbers of weapons.

They did just that.

As long as they were able, anyway.

The men hid near a frequently used Communist trail and counted guerrilla soldiers throughout the day. Big guerrillas, little guerrillas, men and women guerrillas. Hundreds. All heavily armed.

At first it was easy enough. The enemy passed without suspicion. They filed along the trail. . . and on into the brush.

But then, late in the afternoon, a group of them stopped abruptly on the trail. They chatted and nodded their heads. They removed their gear and began cutting down trees. They had decided to set up camp. . . not 15 feet from the horrified American patrol.

Other guerrillas stopped.

Fires were started.

Cooking utensils rattled.

Small sprinkles of frost sprinted up each GI's neck.

Automatically, the Yanks began to move back. They crawled in silence at first. Five yards, 10, 15. As they drew farther away they belched faster, their breaths coming in grunts. Finally, a couple of them sprang to their feet on a dead run and

Somebody cracked a branch.

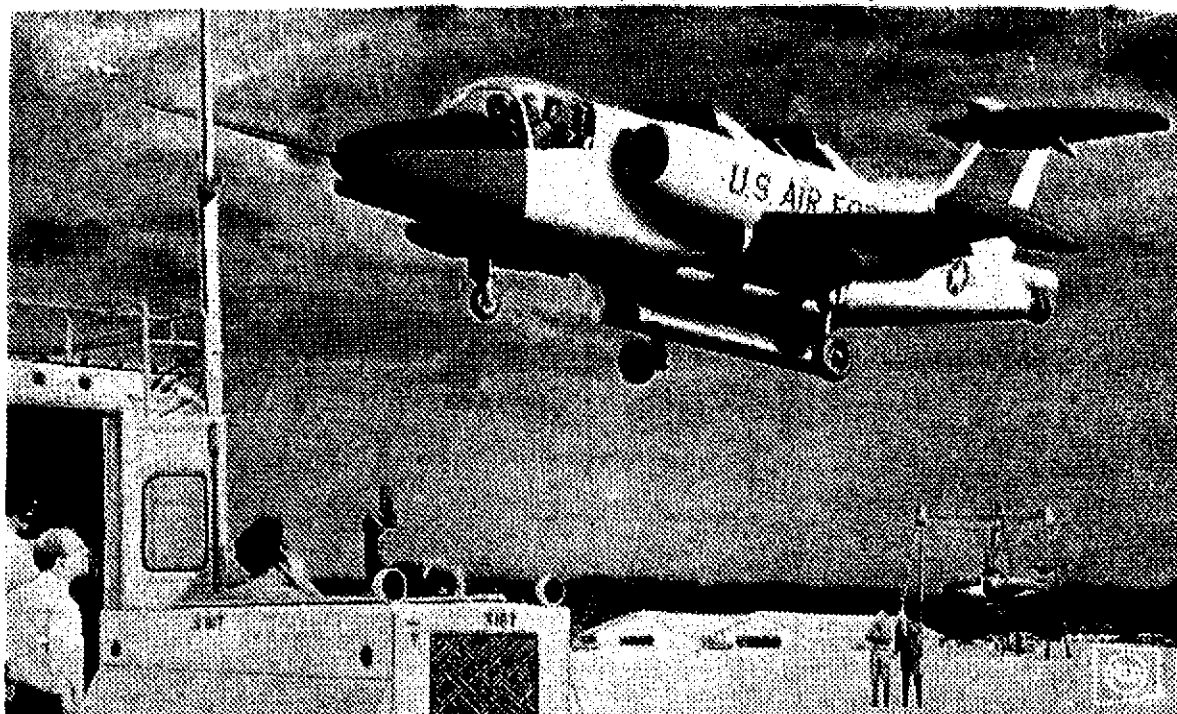
The VC heard it and the secret was out. Quickly the guerrillas grabbed their guns and spread out in a semicircle search.

Just as quickly the sergeant buried his men in the branches and radioed for an emergency helicopter evacuation.

Then, silence again. The patrol didn't move. The men held their breathing to a minimum. Even their sweat ran slower. The enemy advanced carefully poking every bush and exploring every tree. They moved at a crouch or a crawl. They were in no hurry. They tensed cautiously for the first resistance.

And suddenly they got it. The GI sergeant jumped bravely into the open, swung his automatic rifle around at his hip and opened fire with short, choppy bursts.

It was courageous but risky. It left the noncom, mercilessly exposed. And as he continued to fire, a guerrilla took aim at



HUMMINGBIRD VTOL (Vertical takeoff and landing) jet now under development for the Air Force by Lockheed hovers motionless just above head level in this artist's drawing of the new craft, expected to fly in 1967. Vertical lift is achieved by diverting the thrust of the main engines downward by use of diversion valves, plus the use of four other engines for lift only. Once aloft, the force of the two main engines is diverted again to forward thrust instead of upward, and the lift engines are eventually shut down.

So You Want To Be a Millionaire?

By SHERMAN CHICKERING
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

NEW YORK—(NEA)—John Diebold is very good at explaining things. He'll tell you, for example, the method by which the bright college student can become a millionaire in the computer age.

Simple, he says. Know your options and know what's relevant. Also try hard.

Since Diebold practically invented the computer age (he coined the word "automation") and has been a millionaire for some years now, his advice should be heeded.

"Computers are remaking the business environment," he says. "They are removing the constraints on business structures, making decentralization, for example, unnecessary."

"The future executive will be able to talk to a computer and it will feed back information on the total enterprise. A nearly infinite number of options will be at your fingertips. The information will be there. The question is: 'What do you want to do with it?'"

Diebold, 38, knows what to do with it. How does a student go about making his first million in the automated future?

First, a good liberal arts background, including a healthy injection of math, is needed. Don't bother with undergraduate business courses, Diebold advises. Consider whether you are a businessman or a managerial prospect. Test yourself; try running your own campus enterprise and then try managing a going concern.

Once you've decided which you like to do more, you are

ready to go management or go business.

If you go management, you probably head for business or public administration graduate school. The training is not, however, essential. (Diebold admits he scarcely knows how many degrees his men have and notices only when he's sending out a recommendation letter for someone.)

Besides, business schools aren't exactly in bed with the computer age. "Business schools will teach you how to make decisions on too little information," said Diebold.

The student entering business will probably go one of three routes: 1) start as an assistant to a top executive; 2) start with a small company, rise rapidly, and leapfrog to a top position with a large concern, or 3) start his own company. "Business" means the hard-nosed entrepreneurial way. Don't go near it," says Diebold, "if you don't like the heat in the kitchen or on the production line."

After choosing the route, you must choose your company. Don't look for starting salary. Says Diebold: "I took the lowest starting salary of all my Harvard Business School classmates — \$300 a month. With that came a future. The boss looked him over and gave him a launching pad. Later, Diebold absorbed the boss' firm into his own group."

Be aggressive in looking over companies. Visit brokerage houses and get their readings. Be tough with recruiters. Read a lot, especially biographies of contemporary businessmen. And don't overlook sick companies. A bad balance sheet can indicate an opportunity. If you

catch those companies at the right moment, you could help turn the tide and end up riding the crest.

Most important is to stay on top of the relevant information and to use it properly. That's what automation is all about, says Mr. Automation.

Staying on top means, first, reading everything you can get your hands on. Diebold reads three newspapers, two news magazines, and all the general business magazines, including the London Economist. He even considers the women's magazines important; one never knows when he'll spot something relevant.

But the press isn't enough. In fact, if you read about a development in the press, it's too late, really. You've got to develop your own intelligence network so you find out things ahead of time. Check for the real meaning of events. Was that promotion really a promotion? Did an announcement of success really signify a failure? A young man must have the desire to get behind the news. If he doesn't, says Diebold, he's lost.

"Intelligence network" is part of the language of the computer man. The young executive with the desire to know what's really true is the one who's going to make the most of the new technology. Soon the machinery will enable the executive to know anything he wants—instantly. The premium will then be on asking the right questions. You've got to learn to ask questions—which is what you do when you put together an intelligence network.

If you get the hang of it, you'll have a head start. By and large, management today is not asking the right questions. In a Harvard Business Review article, Diebold lashes out at conventional managers for "overemphasis on hardware and underemphasis on the design of comprehensive systems." More fundamentally, he writes, the contemporary corporate structure has gotten in the way of the cross-departmental responsibilities and vision needed by the executive who asks the right questions.

Diebold's favorite weapon is the word "change." "Technology means to business not only a change in how you do things but a change in what you do, a change in goals as well as in the route you take to reach goals," he says.

So if you want to be an executive of the future and make your million, you've got to ask fundamental questions about organizational goals. You must be a broadly educated man, free of overspecialization, and continually learning. You must have an intimate knowledge of what people want, for, "It is the human desires that shape the opportunities which spawn enterprise."

BARBS

By WALTER C. PARKES

A gal can make a better pitch at matrimony if she has an assortment of good curves.

People who quit smoking show a lot of will power, but not enough to quit talking about it.

When dad has a day off during the week, he can stand at



the window with the kids and watch mother go buy-bus-

Cooking for the Kiddies

By ROSETTE HARGROVE
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

PARIS—(NEA)—One great gap in the bibliography of French gastronomy was the total absence of a cookbook of children's dishes.

Yet France is the country where it is the custom to take the children out for a restaurant lunch on a Sunday. Their taste buds are developed early and they soon learn to appreciate a good meal as much as their elders.

So 23-year-old Christine Ripault, daughter of a well-known woman doctor who is a child specialist, had the brilliant idea of writing a book on child cookery. She combines a passionate interest in children and food with the good looks of a cover girl.

Her book is called "Three Stars for Babies and Juniors."

"Now that most families in this country own a car, children soon learn from the Michelin Guide about three-star restaurants," is how she explained the title chosen for her book.

She also was determined to demonstrate to mothers that food has a great psychological effect on a child's character and equipment for life. "I know this from being brought up in an atmosphere of child care," she said.

The book is a fascinating work. Christine decided she would begin by interviewing the chefs of France's three-star restaurants. They came through with some excellent ideas as well as some 100 recipes especially for children from the kitchens of Maxim's and other world-known restaurants. Many of these, while the acme of simplicity, could also appeal to an adult's appetite. The recipes, however, are intended for children up to 15 years.

"Every one of them was tested on children and approved by the medical profession. My mother went over the entire work," Mme. Ripault said.

The first part of the book is a serious and clearly compiled documentation on diet obtained from some of the leading pediatricians in the country. The author also consulted child psychiatrists, die-

titians, heads of nursery schools and school canteens.

The work is divided into six parts—the first deals with detailed information on the various foods proper to children's diets and their nutritional value; the second concerns the division of meals; the third consists of suggested menus for a week in the life of a gastronomically conscious child; the fourth contains several chapters on general, practical hints from what to serve at a children's party to how to feed a sick child; the fifth is devoted to remarks contributed by medical and scholastic specialists, and the sixth is made up of over 100 delectable recipes.

The theory right through is that a baby's taste buds can start developing as early as three months and, consequently, the sooner you alert a child's interest in food the sooner you awaken all his other senses, too.

Also important is the "decor" of an infant's meal — pretty-colored plates, attractive napkins, even a flower on his tray or table will unconsciously appeal to his eye and even aid his appetite and digestion.

Children apparently can eat practically everything except heavy, rich sauces and overspiced dishes. There is one DON'T—never force your child to eat spinach, or gruel or any food for which he feels revulsion.

All the great chefs agree. Maxim's top chef, Alex Humbert, says: "My daughter detested endives. She has never eaten them and although today she is a food consultant, she never touches them." He says that a child's day or night can be spoiled if he is made to eat something he balks at on the plea that it is good for him.

M. Topolowski of Laperouse, a temple of gastronomy, believes in the utmost simplicity in the matter of child feeding but also insists that everything must be of tiptop quality. "It is a mistake to think children hate soups; they will like any soup if properly prepared and seasoned and also varied."

All the leading chefs were brought up as children to appreciate fine food. They say that a child's judgment of food is absolutely sure and



CHRISTINE RIPAUT

certain. Their palates are more sensitive to simple flavors. In fact, they represent the most difficult clients for any restaurant.

By forcing chefs to simplify a dish, they force him to employ only the very best ingredients. "Nothing," states Mr. Topolowski, "requires more care and attention in the choice of ingredients than a rice pudding, a caramel custard, a compote of fruit or a tart."

Says Mme. Ripault: "I am now working on a cookbook for modern brides which will differ entirely from other cookbooks. I am against all grandmother's recipes which complicated cooking to an extent unheard of today."

"Today's busy young women cannot devote hours in the kitchen and they want recipes they can prepare in a jiffy but which cover other things besides hamburgers, chops and steaks or anything else taken out of the deep freeze."

"What I admire so much in the United States are the marvelous kitchens. I am going to furnish mine not as a laboratory but as another room where I shall enjoy working. This is a notion which is only just beginning to gain favor with young French women."

"Three Stars for Babies and Juniors" is to be published in an English version by the Crown Publishing Co. some time this year.

Hold the Phone . . . Male Operators?

By DICK KLEINER
Hollywood Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

LOS ANGELES—(NEA)—If you dial "0" and a man answers, don't hang up. He could be one of the new long-distance operators.

The General Telephone Co., which services much of Los Angeles and southern California, is experimenting with the possibility of using male operators. After two months, both the company and the men are happy. The only people unhappy are a few operators in other areas and the customers who refuse to believe it.

It all began with Mary Jane Pavlik, the chief operator in the company's West Los Angeles traffic office. She employs some 200 operators and, mostly, she hires high school girls and trains them.

As the company grows, she finds it more and more difficult to find girls. So she thought that it might be a good idea to hire college boys for what she calls "the odd-ball shifts"—difficult hours.

A call to college placement offices and an ad in the local papers and she had a swarm of applicants. In October, she hired 19 young men and they all are doing well. Two have since gone into the service, but the others are, she says, excellent operators. There will be more.

One of the men, 33-year-old Ronald Lee Hunter, may soon be a supervisor. He's been studying for his master's degree at UCLA but his wife is expecting a child in the spring. He asked Mrs. Pavlik if he could switch from part-time to full-time employment — continuing his college work on a part-time basis — and she agreed.

I think, she says, that it would be a good thing to have a male supervisor.

Men, she adds, learn fast. They are serious about their work and have a good effect on the girl operators. She has noticed some improvement in dress and personal appearance. And, too, she thinks the girls are working harder.



SORRY, but it's the right number! A long distance call placed to or from Los Angeles and other parts of southern California might get you a male operator.

because of the competition.

Paul DeLonge is typical of the boys. At 23, he's a senior at UCLA, majoring in economics. He applied for the job after reading the ad because he needed to supplement his income. He is paid \$2.18 an hour—the pay scale is adjustable to educational credits, but has nothing to do with sex—and works from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. five days a week and goes to classes at night.

He likes telephone work and hopes to get into the executive training program after he is graduated. His experience as an operator won't hurt.

I like the work, DeLonge says. And I like the odds—200 girls to 17 men. But it does get a little distracting.

The customers he finds are momentarily disconcerted at hearing a male voice perform the operator's function.

Often they think they are being kidded. One woman, DeLonge remembers, asked him how old he was and said she had an 18-year-old daughter who would be just right for him.

DeLonge says he is surprised at the complexity of the job. He has to fill out an IBM card for every long-distance call, and he didn't expect so much clerical work. Even so, boredom presents a problem.

As for the morale in the West Los Angeles traffic office, Mrs. Pavlik says it has never been higher.

"Officially," she says, "I do not know of any romances. But, unofficially, I've seen a few things."

Operators in other cities have found it hard to believe that the men were really phone company employees. This has been particularly true of the Mexico City operators, who still ask to speak to a supervisor before they'll do any business.

Improvements? Always Ask A Lazy Man

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Tonga's flourishing banana-growing industry is facing change.

To rid their plantations of insect pests traditionalists in Tonga use a trellis-type ladder which they have to carry from plant to plant, climb up and climb down, lugging heavy spraying equipment.

Tomasi Hifo, rebelling against this cumbersome, time-consuming technique, pondered long and deep to devise a system more in keeping with the technological processes of the 20th Century and finally came up with his revolutionary idea — stults.

Now, while the traditionalists stick to their time-bound idea of "what was good enough for my father is good enough for me," Tomasi cheerfully mounts his stults and strolls along the plantation's rows, whistling while he sprays, without all that hard labor of moving his ladder from plant to plant, climbing up and climbing down.

Printers Bible

The Printers Bible was an edition issued prior to 1702 in which the word printers was by mistake substituted for the word princes in the 161st verse of the 119th Psalm.

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
Alex. M. Washburn

Hempstead Paper Mill a Billion-Dollar Concern

Monday's Wall Street Journal had a news story of intense local interest for southwest Arkansas — reporting the final consolidation of Champion Papers, Inc., and U. S. Plywood Corp.

Stockholders of both concerns approved the consolidation at a meeting in New York last Friday, the financial paper reported, and, subject to a favorable tax ruling the merger will become effective Feb. 28.

The new corporate name will be U. S. Plywood-Champion Papers, Inc. — a billion-dollar concern.

It was Champion that negotiated for the acreage and mill site along Little River near McNabb, Hempstead county, with Horace Cane, Gordon Lumberman and capitalist, and closed the deal this month while the merger with U. S. Plywood was pending. This wasn't mentioned in the Wall Street Journal article, but the new Hempstead county mill had been previously published in a federal government release.

The New York financial paper reports that Champion and U. S. Plywood are merging as equals. Karl R. Bendelsen chairman and president of Champion, Hamilton, Ohio, will be chairman of both the combined company and its finance committee, and will move to New York City; and Gene C. Brewer, New York, U. S. Plywood president, will become president of the merger and chairman of its executive committee. They will hold equal authority, Mr. Bendelsen directing finance and Mr. Brewer handling operations, according to their joint announcement to Wall Street Journal.

The logic of combining the two plants in one diversified complex was given by the U. S. Plywood president in this statement to the Wall Street Journal:

Mr. Brewer said that the consolidated sales for the combined company in calendar 1966 would have amounted to about \$1,029,300,000. He said U. S. Plywood's sales volume in the 12 months ended Dec. 31 was about \$552,100,000. Champion reported last week that its 1966 sales were \$477,215,000. The first actual results of the combined company's operations will be reported at the end of the March quarter.

However, Mr. Brewer called attention to the portion of the proxy statement dealing with the effect of the slowdown in residential construction and the decline in the price levels of softwood plywood and lumber on U. S. Plywood. If these trends continue, the result will be "a decline in sales and earnings of U. S. Plywood during the next few months, compared with the same months of the previous year," Mr. Brewer told shareholders.

"This situation, which I am sure is temporary, demonstrates the importance of diversification of products and markets which will result from the merger," he said. "I think we've seen the bottom of the housing decline," Mr. Brewer said after the U. S. Plywood meeting, "although I see no immediate turnaround." He predicted a total of about 1,200,000 housing starts this year. Private housing starts in 1966 amounted to 1,220,500.

Mr. Bendelsen told the Champion shareholders that it was his "estimate that increasing costs of wages, salaries, outside services, raw and other materials" will require the company to earn \$10 million more before taxes in 1967 than in 1966 just to stay even.

As previously announced, the initial quarterly dividend rate of the combined company will 37½ cents a share, or an annual rate of \$1.50. U. S. Plywood has been paying \$1.40 annually; Champion \$1.30 a year.

WR to Visit Washington

LITTLE ROCK (AP) — An aide to Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller said Monday that the governor plans to go to Washington next month to confer with federal officials on projects and programs involving Arkansas.

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They'll Serve as Senate Pages



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DOUG ROGERS

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Teacher Oath Law Struck Down

By BARRY SCHWEID
WASHINGTON (AP) — In academic circles the Supreme Court's junking of New York State's teacher loyalty program will be considered a ringing declaration of academic freedom.

Monday's decision undoubtedly will ring bells in liberal circles across the land.

But so complete was the high court's dismembering of the program known as the Feinberg law it is questionable if any loyalty program of similar proportions anywhere in the country can now pass high court muster.

New York State, said Justice William J. Brennan Jr. in the majority opinion, undoubtedly has a legitimate interest in protecting its education system from subversion.

But, he said, New York — and by implication all states — cannot carry out that purpose at the expense of fundamental personal liberties "when the end can be more narrowly achieved."

Nowhere did Brennan suggest how states could do this and not violate First Amendment rights of freedom of association and freedom of belief.

Thus states may find it wholly impossible to balance the Constitution with their interests in erecting a loyalty program for state employees. They may never be able, as Justice Tom C. Clark said in dissent, to "put the pieces together again."

Maryland's loyalty oath is still in the high court hopper and some clue may be forthcoming when the justices act later this term.

In Maryland applicants for state government jobs and candidates for public office must swear they are not attempting to overthrow the state government "by force or violence."

Head Start Committee to Be Picked

All parents in the Hope School District, who have signed for their children to attend the Head-Start Program this year are requested to be present at Yerger High School, Thursday, January 26, at 7:30, for the purpose of selecting an Advisory Committee.

Regulations required that some parents eligible children be represented on this committee, so it is very important that those parents who will have children attending the Head-Start Program be present at this meeting.

This applies to parents of children at Paisley, Brookwood, Garland, Guernsey, Powers, Hopewell and Shover Street Elementary Schools.

\$170,000 for Lake Village

LAKE VILLAGE, Ark. (AP) — A \$170,380 loan to develop a recreational area at Lake Village has been approved by the Farmers Home Administration.

Three local students will serve as pages in the Arkansas State Senate during the Current General Assembly.

Lester Booker, son of Mrs. Joe C. and the late Mr. Booker of Washington, is serving this week. Doug Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rogers Jr. and Charles Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ward, will serve next week.

They were appointed by Senator Olen Hendrix of Prescott.

Lewisville Youth Killed

FAIRVIEW, La. (AP) — Rodney Dean Buhler, 18, of Lewisville, Ark., was killed Monday in a one-car accident on U.S. 71 near this northwest Louisiana town.

Measures Introduced on Monday

LITTLE ROCK (AP) — Measures introduced in the legislature Monday included:

HOUSE

— A bill to give the state bank commissioner authority to raise the interest rate, now 4½ per cent, on state deposits held in banks in border cities.

— A constitutional amendment fixing the governor's salary at \$20,000, the lieutenant governor's at \$5,000, the attorney general's at \$12,000 and the salaries of the rest of the constitutional officers at \$10,000.

— A bill prohibiting the sale or possession of any hallucinogenic drug except by a licensed manufacturer, pharmacist, physician or psychologist.

— A resolution asking Congress to consider returning some federal tax money to the states to finance "essential services of government."

— A bill providing for the registration and protection of trademarks and service marks.

— A bill creating an auctioneer's licensing board and defining and regulating auctioneers.

— An act authorizing counties to transfer real and personal property not needed for county purposes to public education institutions.

— A bill regulating the use of trading stamps.

SENATE

— A bill to permit municipalities of 2,500 or more to adopt the City Administrator form of government, which combines features of the City Manager form of government and the Mayor-Council form of government.

— A bill to keep Arkansas on Central Standard Time until a Time Study Board composed of the lieutenant governor, the secretary of state and the state auditor determines that at least 30 other states have adopted Daylight Saving Time or until at least four of the six states surrounding Arkansas go on Daylight Saving Time.

— A bill to authorize improvement districts in Arkansas to enter into agreements with improvement districts in other states for the construction, improvement, maintenance and operation of watershed projects.

— A resolution commending Dr. Carl Reng, president of Arkansas State College at Jonesboro for his efforts and leadership in obtaining university status for the college.

Highlights of LBJ's Message

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here are textual highlights of President Johnson's budget message:

In the budget for 1968, I am again proposing a fiscal program tailored to meet responsibly the needs of an expanding economy. This program will require a measure of sacrifice as well as continued work and resourcefulness.

In the year ahead, defense expenditures will continue to rise as we carry out our obligations in Vietnam. After a rigorous review of civilian programs and a sharp paring of spending requests, a modest increase in domestic expenditures will be required as we press forward to meet our obligations at home.

In the 1968 budget I have sought to recommend increases only where these are vitally necessary to meet the needs of a growing society. I have given particular, but selective, attention to programs designed to bring into the mainstream of American life those to whom opportunities are now denied.

We cannot permit the defense of freedom abroad to sidetrack the struggle for individual growth and dignity at home.

Trapped in the declining centers of our cities are the poor and the victims of discrimination — who lack the resources to solve their problems without outside help. This budget provides funds to meet these needs.

Poverty remains an ugly scar on the nation's conscience. The war against it will be long, difficult and costly. But we are making headway.

In the past few years, the federal government has undertaken an unprecedented number of forward-looking programs which promise to enrich the quality, the justice and the opportunity of American society to an extent no one would have dared hope only a few short years ago.

Our agenda must give high priority to a stronger and more effective federal system of government in the United States.

Taxpayer Suit Not Advanced

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
LITTLE ROCK (AP) — The state Supreme Court Monday refused to advance a taxpayer's lawsuit seeking recovery of money allegedly lost because of price-fixing in the sale of asphalt to the state.

Five companies were charged with overcharging in the suit filed by G. D. Nelson of Little Rock. Nelson's attorney, Kenneth Coffelt, asked the high court last week to advance the case for an early decision in the public interest.

WR List of Appointments to Senate

By GEORGE F. BARTSCH
Associated Press Writer
LITTLE ROCK (AP) — The Arkansas Senate faces action today on a list of 13 state board and commission appointments submitted Monday by Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller.

All were expected to be approved, but several senators expressed dissatisfaction Monday with John H. Haley of Little Rock and indicated that they would oppose his appointment to the State Penitentiary Commission.

Haley is a former director of the Election Research Council, a non-partisan organization that investigated a number of alleged election irregularities during the past several years.

The Senate will consider the appointments in an executive session, as it did Rockefeller's only previous appointment — that of Lawrence Blackwell of Pine Bluff to the state Highway Commission. Blackwell, a former chairman of the commission, co-authored the Mack-Blackwell Amendment, which was designed to take the Highway Department out of politics. The Senate confirmed his appointment 32-0.

If the Senate rejected one of the appointees, Rockefeller could wait until the General Assembly adjourned sine die and make an interim appointment of the person rejected.

State board and commission appointments must be confirmed by the Senate before a full term can be served but since the Senate convenes only once every two years, interim appointees may serve without confirmation during the two years between legislative sessions.

Both the House and Senate were to convene today at 1

See WR List on Page 2

Clubs to Aid Blood Mobile Program

Saturday, Jan. 28th is Blood Day in Hope. It is a day set aside by the Red Cross Blood Committee and 9 Civic Groups in an attempt to keep Hempstead County from losing its blood program. As long as the county retains its membership any resident is eligible to receive blood at a special reduced rate, roughly one half the cost of what it would be from the Southwest Blood Bank.

Hempstead County used 749 pints of blood from the Red Cross Blood program in 1966 while Hempstead County residents gave only 231 for a very embarrassing deficit of 518 pints in one year. This blood came from other counties and even other states. The last time the blood mobile came to Hope only 11 pints of blood were given by local donors.

In an effort to salvage the program so local people can be assured of blood when it is needed, a very concerted effort will be made by 9 civic groups on Saturday, Jan. 28th, starting at 10 a.m. and going to 7 p.m. Each of the following will take one hour on KXAR in an attempt to secure pledges for the next visit of the Blood Mobile on Jan. 31st and February 1st. Local residents who wish to assist the county in keeping this valuable blood program can credit their pledge to the following at these hours:

10 a.m. - Rotary Club
11 a.m. - Junior Auxiliary
12 a.m. - Farm Bureau
1:00 p.m. - Jaycees and Jayceettes
2:00 p.m. - Extension Homemakers
3:00 p.m. - Kiwanis Club
4:00 p.m. - Arma P. Strong Club
5:00 p.m. - B & PW Club
6:00 p.m. - Lions Club

Each group will try to get a pledge a minute or 540 for 9 hours. This would erase the 518 pints deficit if all pledges follow thru and give blood. Pledge to your favorite group and then give when the Blood Mobile comes to the Red River Vocational School Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st.

Tax, SS Benefits Bound to Set Off Political Debates

By JOHN CUNIFF
AP Business News Analyst
NEW YORK (AP) — President Johnson's proposals for an income tax surcharge and greater Social Security assessments and benefits are bound to set off political arguments now and philosophical debates forever.

The two proposals are finely intertwined.

If the President receives his entire Social Security package it might necessitate a tax increase. Bigger payouts would mean the Social Security fund would have less money to invest in government securities. The government needs that money.

But a tax increase on top of added costs for higher Social Security benefits would be intolerable to many people. One or the other, perhaps, but not both. Johnson's Social Security package could be cut in two, thus lessening the need for a tax increase. But that would put the bonus on the cutters as having deprived the elderly of greater benefits.

Social Security seems always to have been mixed up in such affairs. As it now stands, Social Security has tremendous backing from most elements of American life, Congress included, but it has been and may always be controversial.

The size of Social Security — that alone — can provoke disputes. Johnson's proposals call for maximum assessments of \$390 in 1969, and that's 13 times the original levy made in 1937.

The assessment for 1968 of \$343 wasn't scheduled under the present setup to take effect until after 1972. Its a big jump. If passed, a lot of people will feel the pinch. They'll want help.

This will resurrect an old argument, one that trips more tempers than most issues. That is, whether or not to draw on general revenue funds to help pay the cost of Social Security.

This seems innocent enough. It isn't. It symbolizes in one issue a basic difference between some liberals and some conservatives and, perhaps by an emotional extension, the difference between welfareism and capitalism.

Those who criticize Social Security because they think it is a potentially cancerous growth on free enterprise argue that if funds are obtained from general revenues then payouts constitute a dole rather than insurance. This, they argue, is the guaranteed wage they have come to fear.

These critics argue that Social Security should be self supporting, that its assessments and payments should be scheduled in such a way that the fund would pay its way and be independent of other tax issues.

All Around Town

By The Star Staff

Some 900 seniors and graduate students are candidates for degrees Saturday Jan. 28 at the University of Arkansas subject to their fulfilling technical requirements. . . . Included are . . . Bachelor of Arts . . . Harold S. Bemis of Prescott, John A. Crain of Hope . . . Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, Danny Hatfield of Hope . . . Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Charles F. Beck of Hope . . . Bachelor of Laws, William S. Crain of Hope . . . Master of Arts, Charles T. Griffin of Hope and Mary R. Lewis of Hope . . . Master of Science, Robert J. Foster of Belvidere . . . Master of Education, Polly A. Sherman of Prescott . . . and three Bachelor of Science in Agriculture Engineering will be awarded and all three are from this area . . . they are Gilbert L. Brown Jr. of Hope, Henry M. Rowe Jr. of Washington and Michael D. Jones of Mineral Springs . . . Bachelor of Science, in Biology and Chemistry, Sharon Greene Meade of Hope.

K. G. Hamilton presented a Kiwanis Educational program at the Foreman Kiwanis Club last Thursday night.

The City of Hope Police Department has purchased a radar unit and signs of warning will be placed on the highway approaches to the City, Chief A. S. Willis said . . . Mr. Willis also reported 307 auto accidents in the last year . . . in these wrecks 86 were injured and two deaths resulting . . . this is an increase of 65 accidents over the previous year . . . chief causes of the wrecks were (in order) Failure to Yield the Right-of-Way . . . Following too Close . . . Speeding and Driving While Intoxicated . . . It is the hope of the Department that radar controlled speed will help cut down accidents this year.

New Officers of Affiliate 20, Arkansas Hairdressers and Cosmetology Association named last week in a meet here . . . State President, Mrs. Doris Curtis of Hot Springs . . . President, Jean Schaefer . . . vice-president, Alvin Easterling, Lucy Mae Williams and Lois Shirley . . . Secy.-Treas., Gail Evans, Historian, Marjorie Mann, Reporter, Linnie Jackson and Chaplin, Eva Mae Stone.

Another reminder that tonight pairs the Hope and Spring Hill girls at Jones Field House . . . both won tournaments last weekend.

Housing Grant for Hot Springs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. John L. McClellan, D-Ark., said Monday that the Department of Housing and Urban Development has approved an additional \$27,000 grant for a 33-acre civic center renewal project at Hot Springs. The government has already contributed more than \$1 million to the project.

Budget Shows Deficit of \$8.1 Billion

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson used three kinds of budget bookkeeping in his message to Congress today, but he said he dislikes them all. He promised to try to develop a better budget concept.

The regular "administrative budget" — the one on which Congress is accustomed to acting in its processes of annual authorizing and appropriating — shows \$135 billion of spending and an \$8.1 billion deficit.

The so-called "cash budget" reaches \$172.4 billion of spending by including government-held trust fund operations. It shows a deficit of \$4.3 billion for fiscal 1968.

A third budget, called the "national income accounts," or NIA, has \$169.2 billion of spending, but looks much better from the red-ink standpoint. Its deficit is only \$2.1 billion.

The administrative budget is the one Johnson officially reported to Congress in his State of the Union message Jan. 10. It also is the one that can be compared to all past budgets in the historical tables of the budget documents.

It does not include the income and outgo of the increasingly important trust funds — Social Security, highway aid and others — which are held and administered by the government.

In the first five pages of his message Johnson stressed the NIA budget concept. It provides a better measure of the over-all inflationary or deflationary impact of government taxing and spending.

But he ignored the NIA concept in the rest of his message, explaining that the regular administrative budget is more useful in analyzing individual programs and agencies.

There was only a glancing reference to the cash budget. Thought it includes the trust funds, it provides a distorted economic picture by treating federal spending just like spending, Johnson said.

The traditional budget concepts, he told Congress, "do not adequately portray the federal government's activities."

\$135 Billion Budget to Congress

By STERLING F. GREEN
WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson sends Congress today the details of the government's spending plans for the next fiscal year in a \$135-billion budget swollen by mounting Vietnam war costs.

Johnson already has announced many major points in the budget, including a proposed 6 per cent surcharge on corporate and most income taxes to hold down a deficit which otherwise would approach \$13 billion.

Here are the principal figures in the budget, outlined by Johnson in his State of the Union message two weeks ago:

For the fiscal year ending June 30: spending \$126.7 billion, revenues \$117 billion, deficit \$9.7 billion.

For fiscal 1968, starting July 1: Spending \$135 billion, revenues \$126.9 billion, deficit \$8.1 billion.

The President's tax proposal, if approved, "would become effective July 1 and produce some \$4.7 billion next year, trimming what would be a \$12.8 billion deficit.

The defense budget of \$72.3 billion will consume more than half of the government's fiscal 1968 spending.

The defense total is within \$2 billion of the total for the entire federal budget — \$74.1 billion — in the peak Korean War year of 1953.

The rise in defense spending, which was \$57.7 billion in fiscal 1966, is curbing programmed expansion of "Great Society" programs launched in the last two years. But the President has made it clear he does not intend to cut back education, urban and antipoverty expenditures.

The antipoverty budget is expected to be in the neighborhood of \$2 billion, compared with \$1.66 billion appropriated by Congress this year. Johnson also has indicated he will ask for the full amounts for such controversial programs as model cities and rent supplements.

The President is expected to stress in his budget message that he has made an all-out effort to cut fat and waste out of federal programs. Congressmen are expected to respond with declarations that more can be cut.

Crime Fight Planned in Budget

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson proposed today \$33.9 million to finance new programs in the nation's war against crime during fiscal 1968.

The request was included in his proposed \$444.3 million budget for the Department of Justice, which includes the FBI, Bureau of Prisons and Immigration and Naturalization Service. This is an \$18.5 million increase over estimated spending for the year ending June 30.

Johnson requested \$20 million to finance "proposed legislation" that he said "will provide for grant programs to assist state and local governments in planning and improving systems of criminal justice."

Johnson said in his State of the Union message two weeks ago his proposed "safe streets and crime control bill of 1967" eventually would enable the government to provide 90 per cent of the cost of training new tactical crime units and of developing communications and alarm systems and 50 per cent of the cost of new crime laboratories and police academy-type centers.

Johnson asked today for another \$13.9 million for the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance to help improve the quality of law enforcement. Such projects would include statewide police training via television, testing of new mobile equipment and development of a national computerized law enforcement information system.

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